

**MODIS Atmospheric Correction
Performance:
Initial Evaluation**

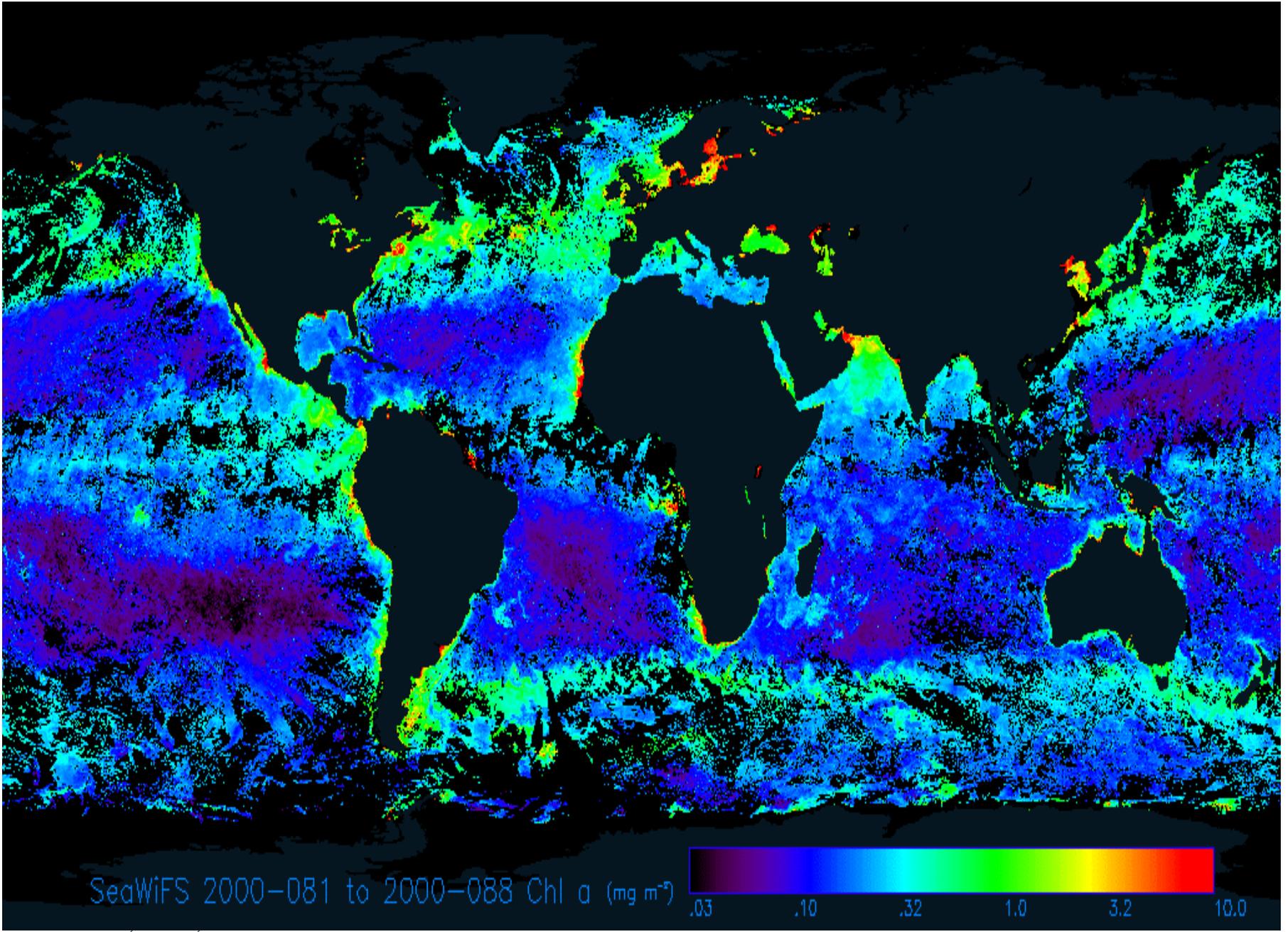
Howard R. Gordon
University of Miami

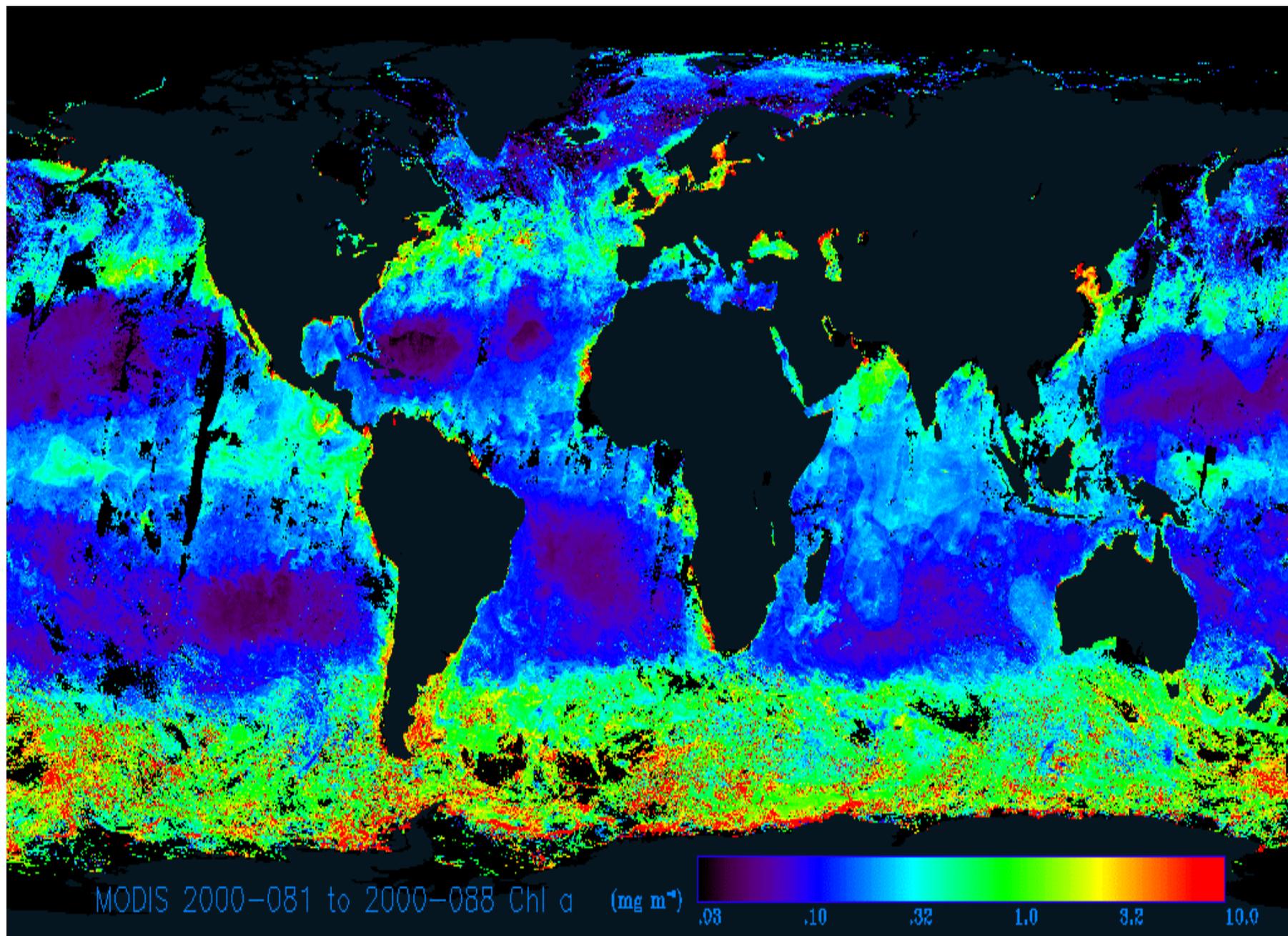
With significant help from K. Turpie, R. Vogel,
B. Franz, R. Evans, J. Brown, W. Esaias,
MODIS SDST and MCST.

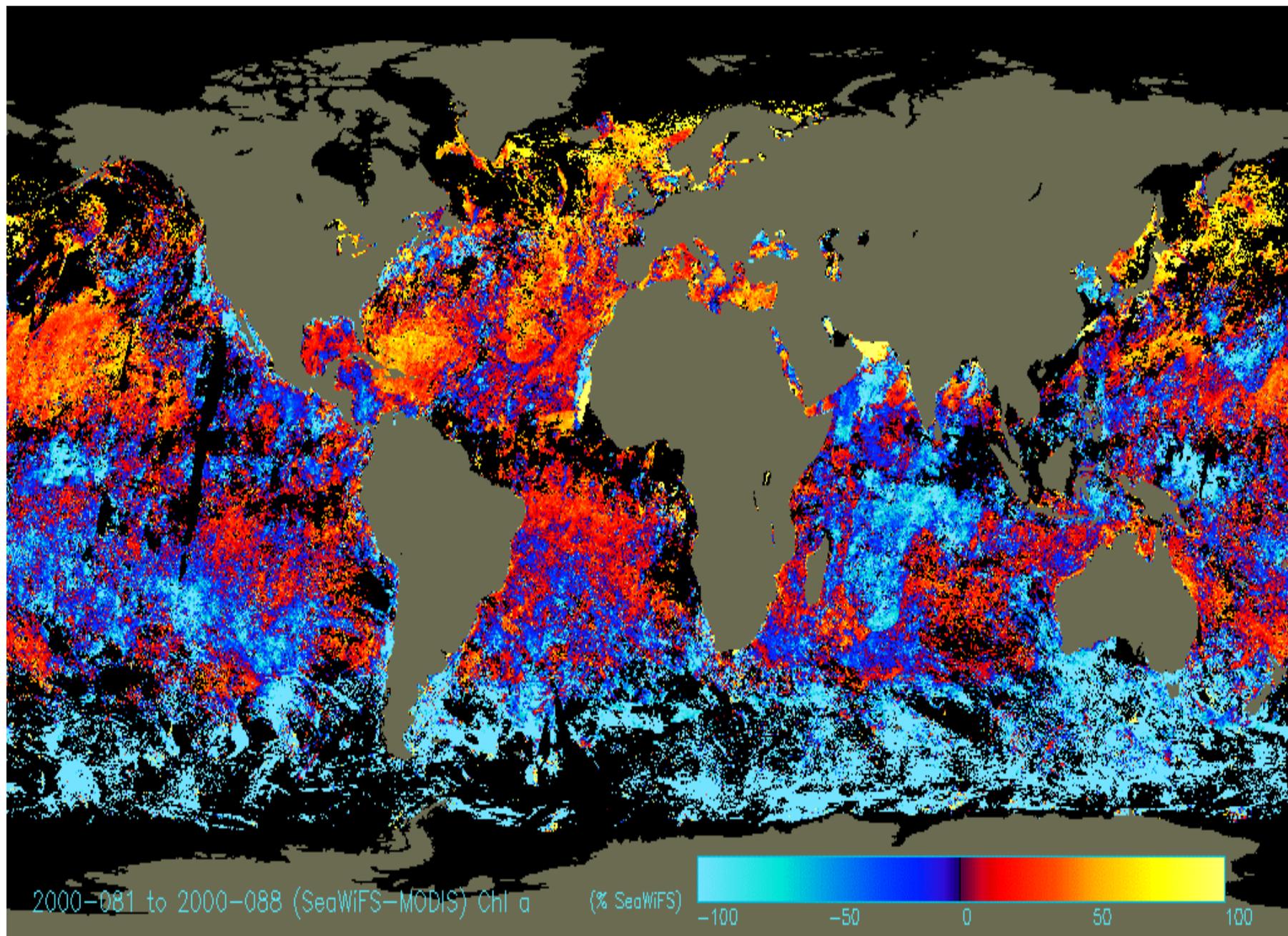
MODIS Science Team Meeting June 2000

MODIS Atmospheric Correction Initial Evaluation

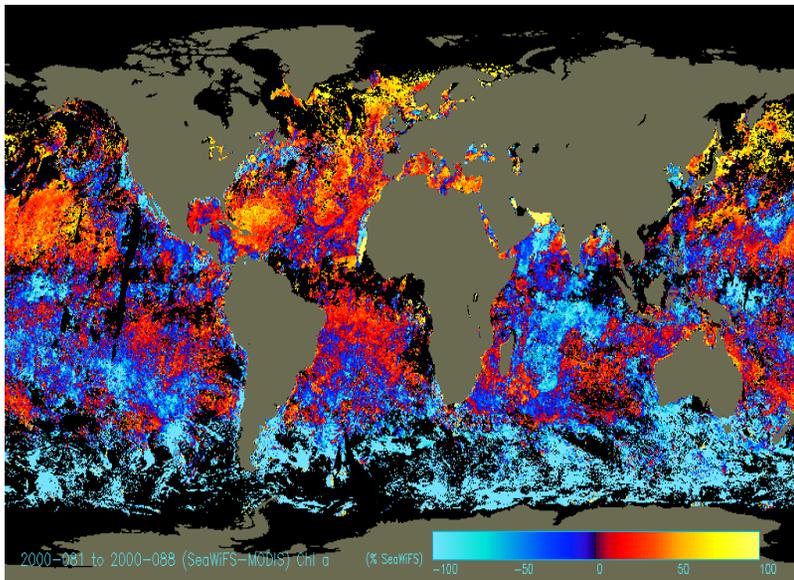
- MODIS/SeaWiFS Chl *a* at 36 km resolution
- Examine $nL_w(\lambda)$ for a Single Granual at Full Resolution
- Examine Retrieved Values for a Single AOI and Single Scan Line
- Review Atmospheric Correction Algorithm
- Evaluate Performance of Atmospheric Correction Bands 15 and 16
- Overall Evaluation





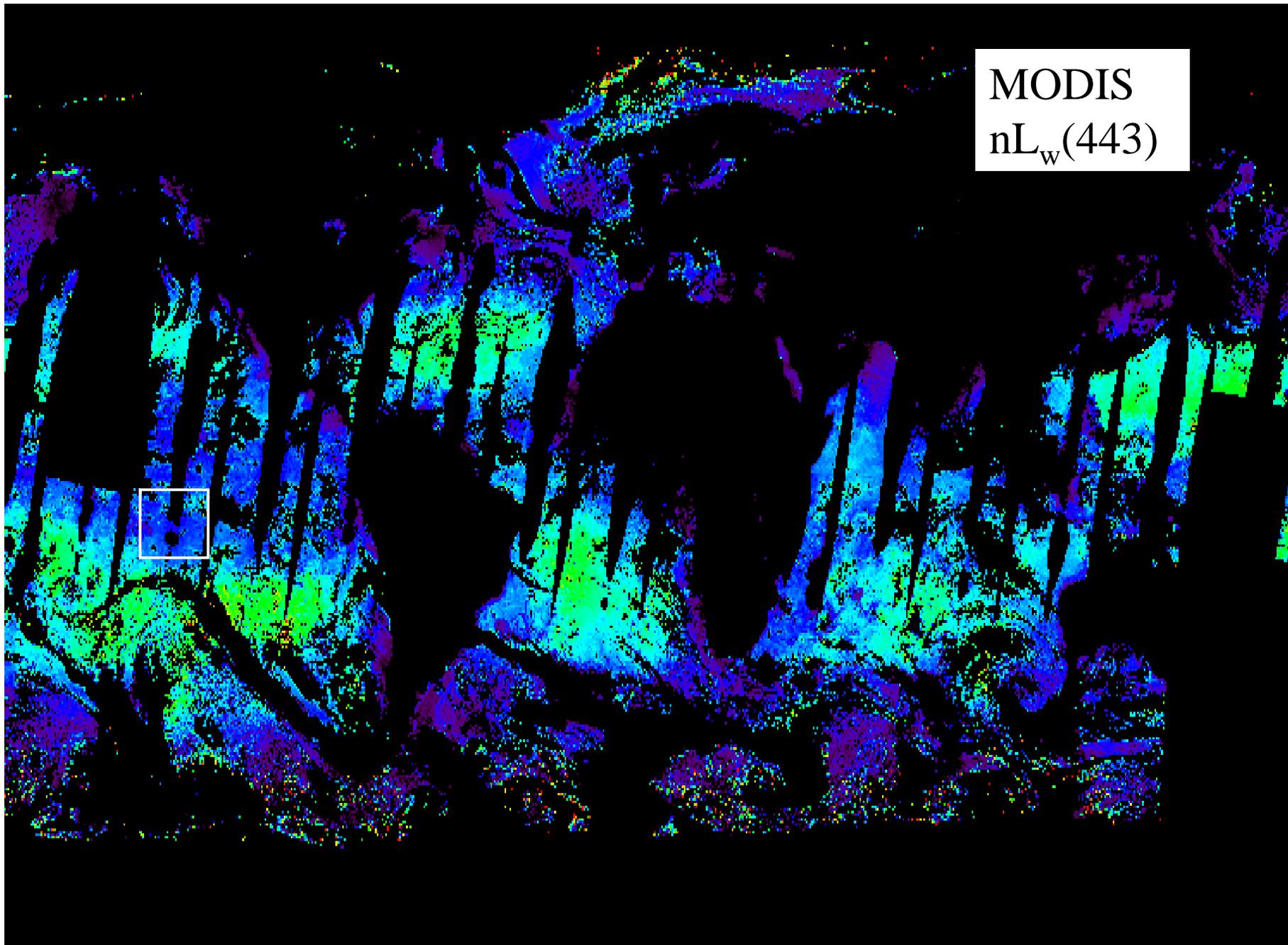


SeaWiFS - MODIS Chl *a*

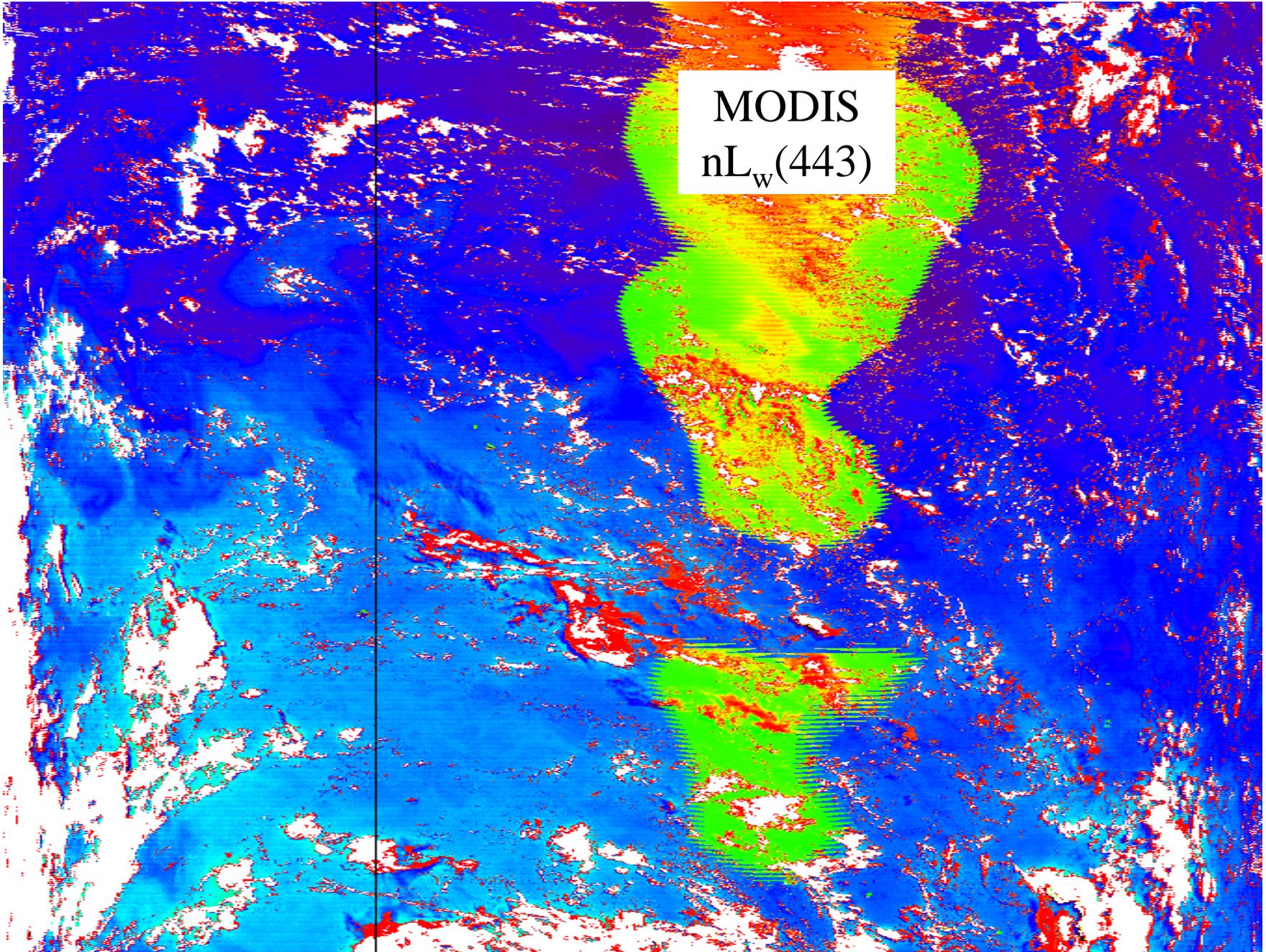


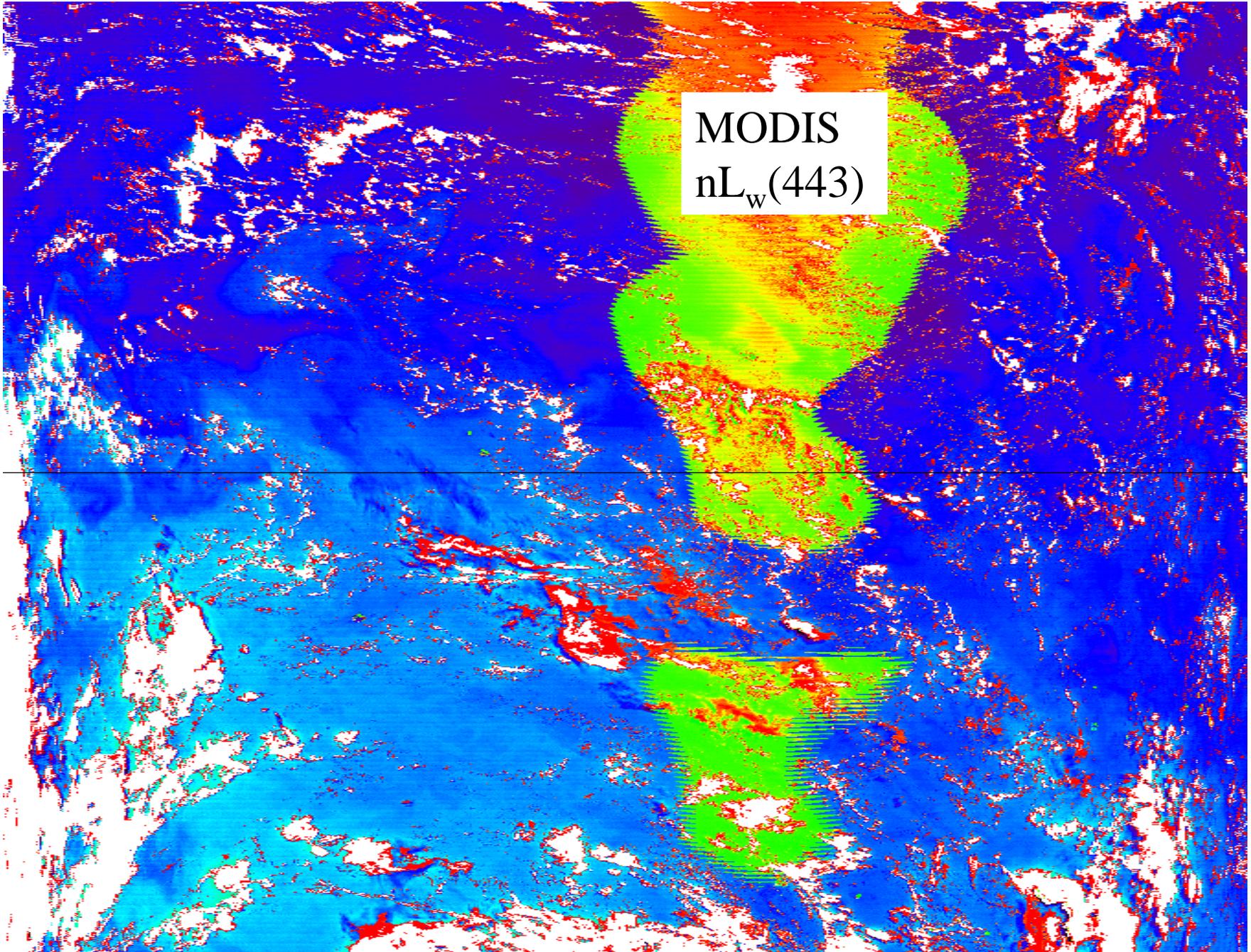
- Difference ~ factor of 2
- Difference is equally likely to be positive or negative
- No obvious pattern
- MODIS **high** at high Southern latitudes
- MODIS **low** at high Northern latitudes

MODIS
nL_w(443)

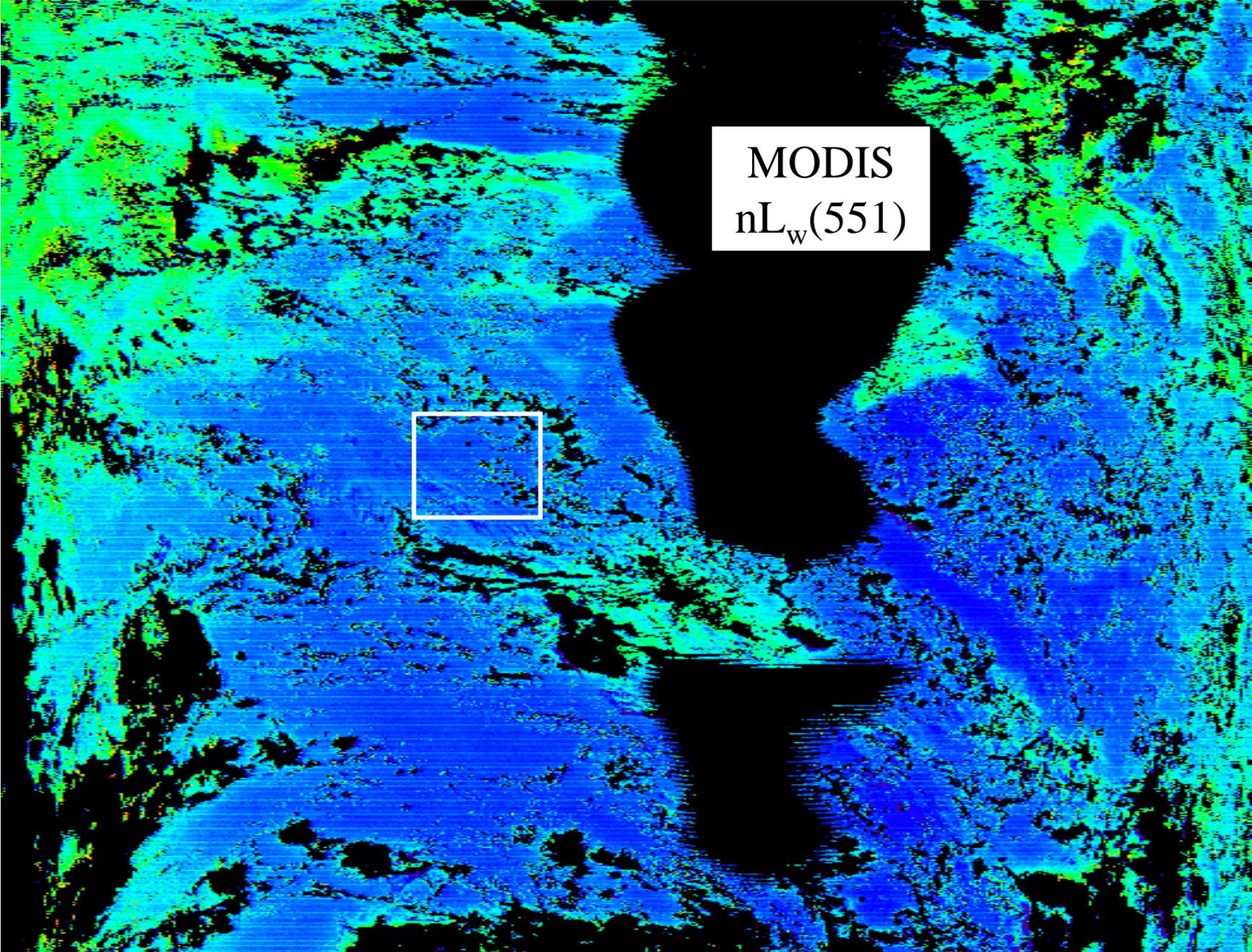


MODIS
 $nL_w(443)$



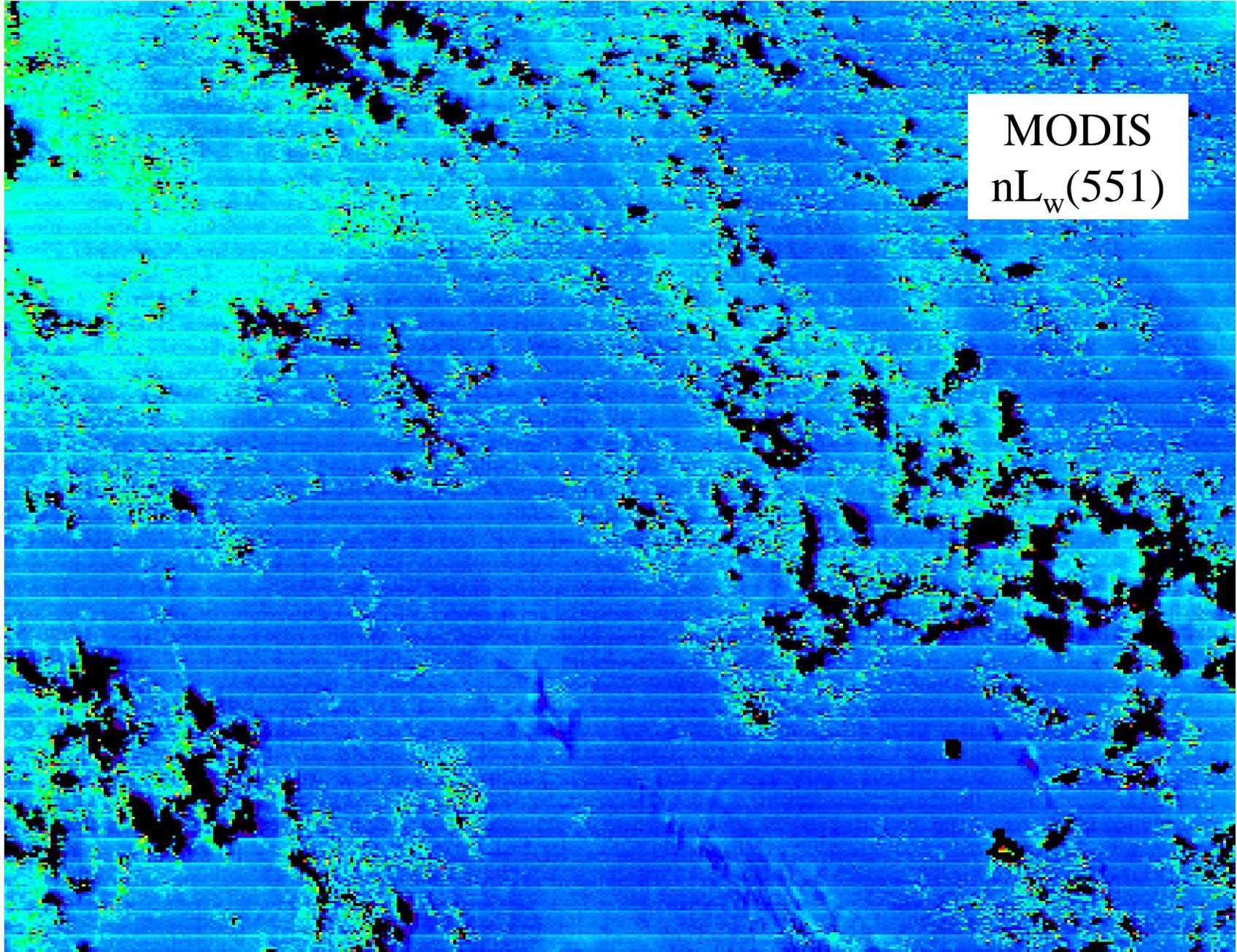


MODIS
 $nL_w(443)$



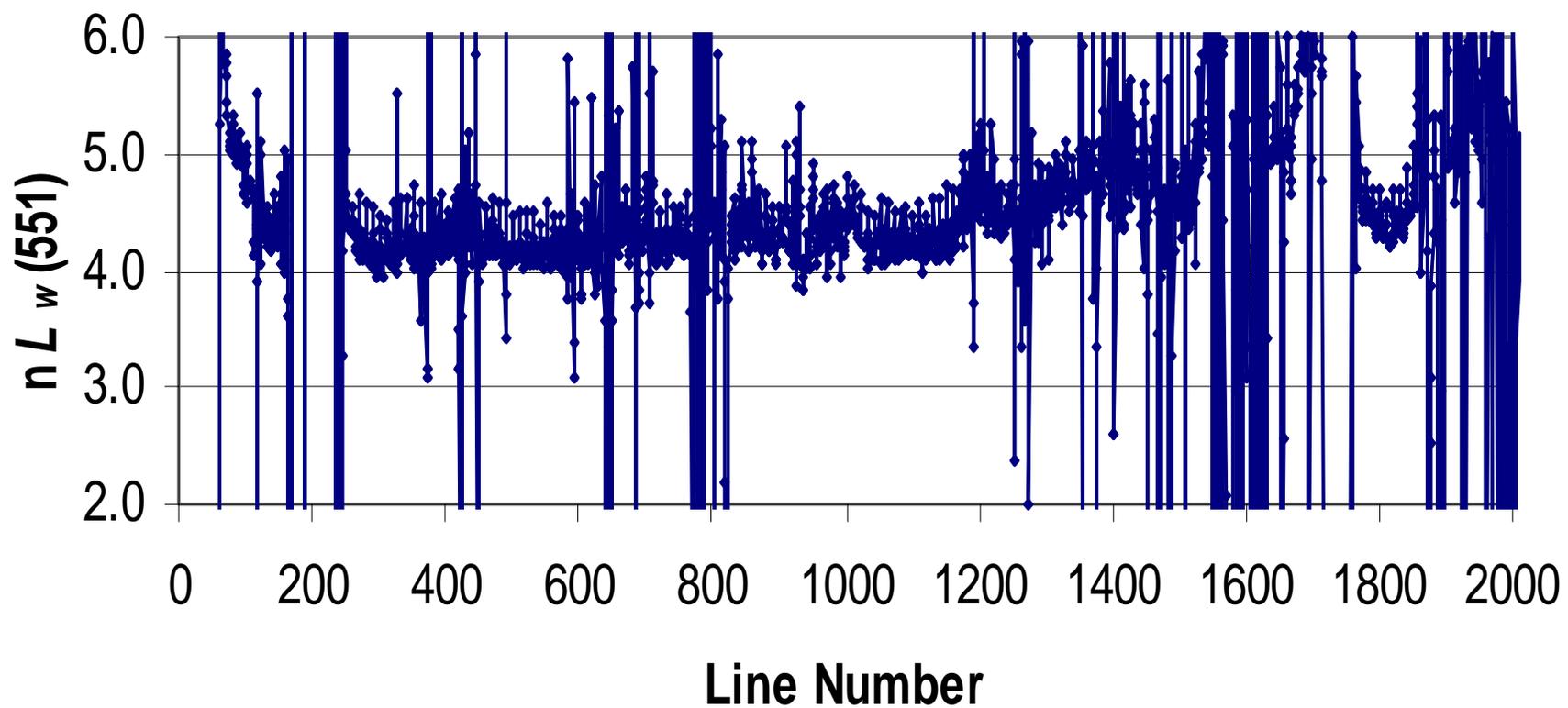
MODIS
 $nL_w(551)$

The image is a satellite-derived map showing water quality data. The color scale ranges from dark blue (low values) to yellow and red (high values). A prominent dark blue feature, likely a river or estuary, runs vertically through the center. A white rectangular box highlights a specific area in the lower-left quadrant of the image.

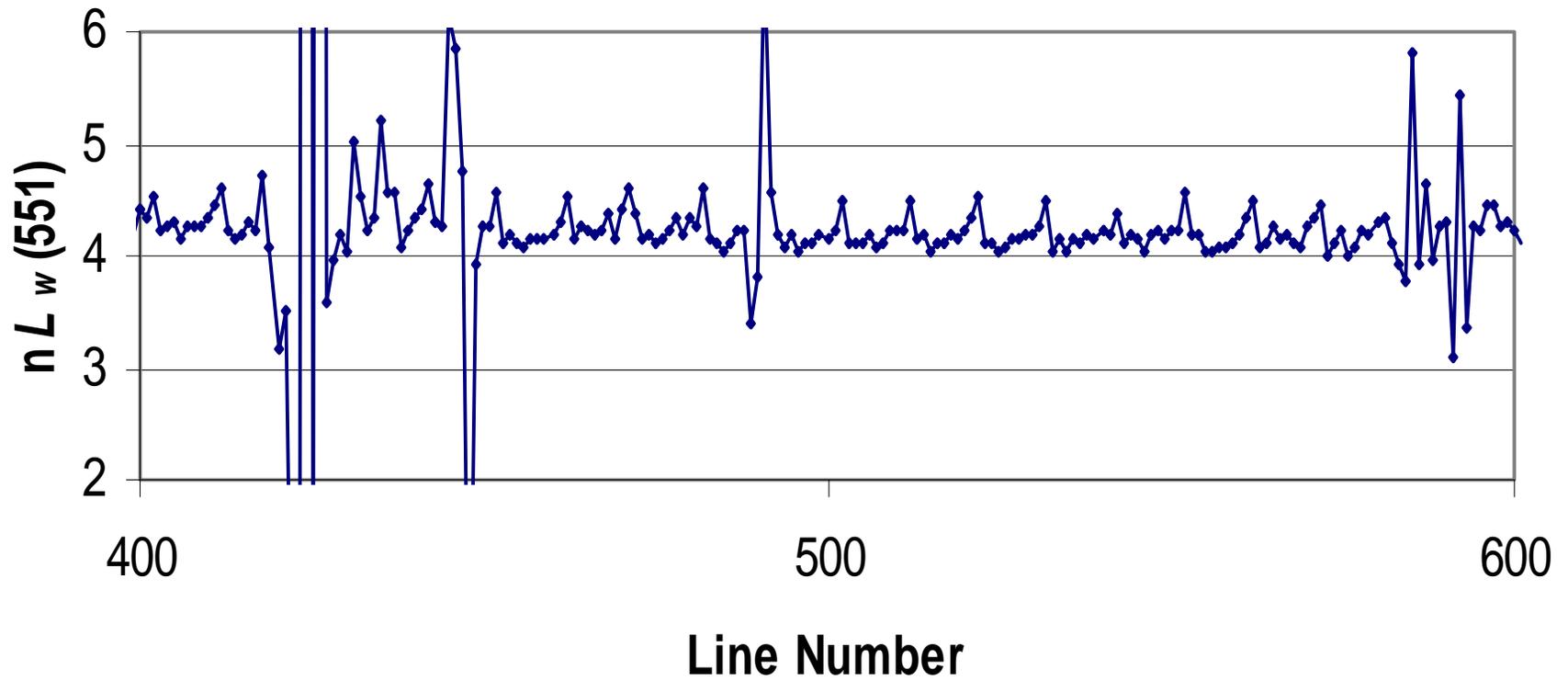


MODIS
nL_w(551)

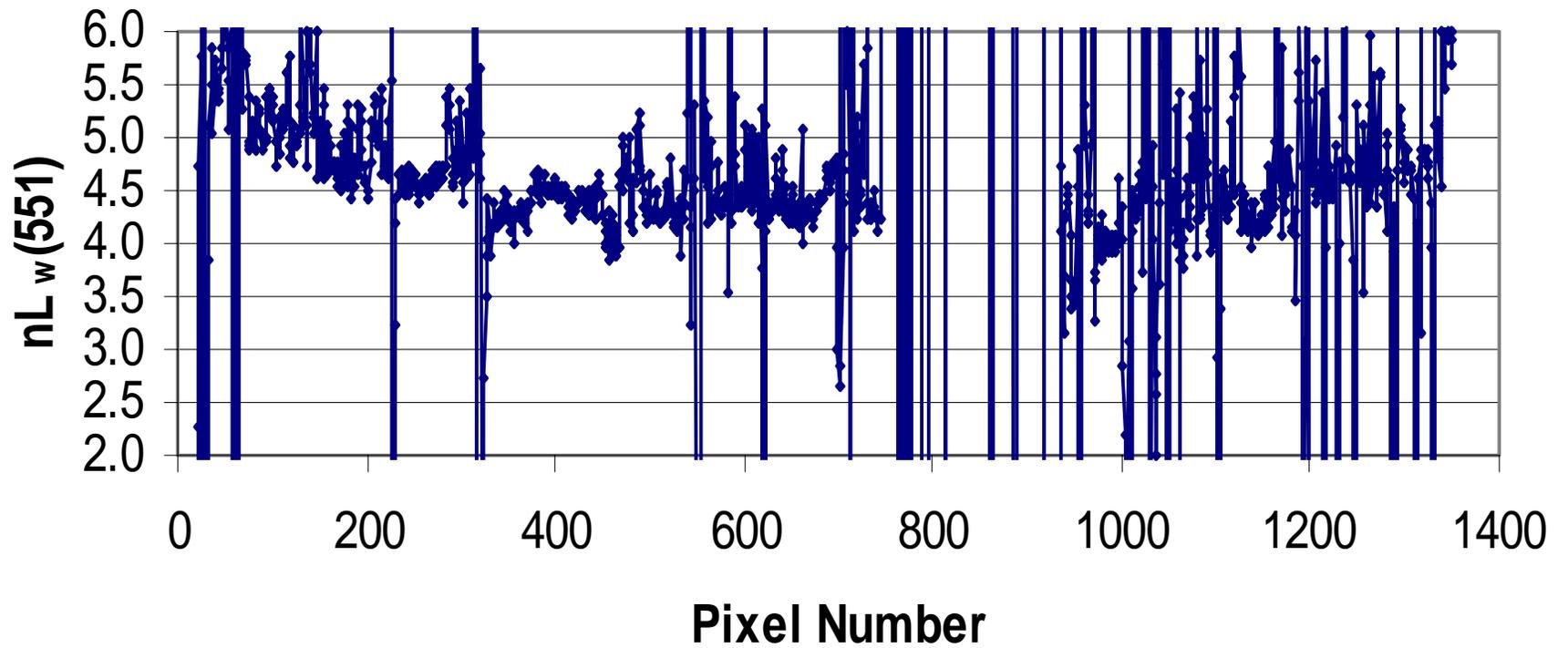
$nL_w(551)$ Track Direction



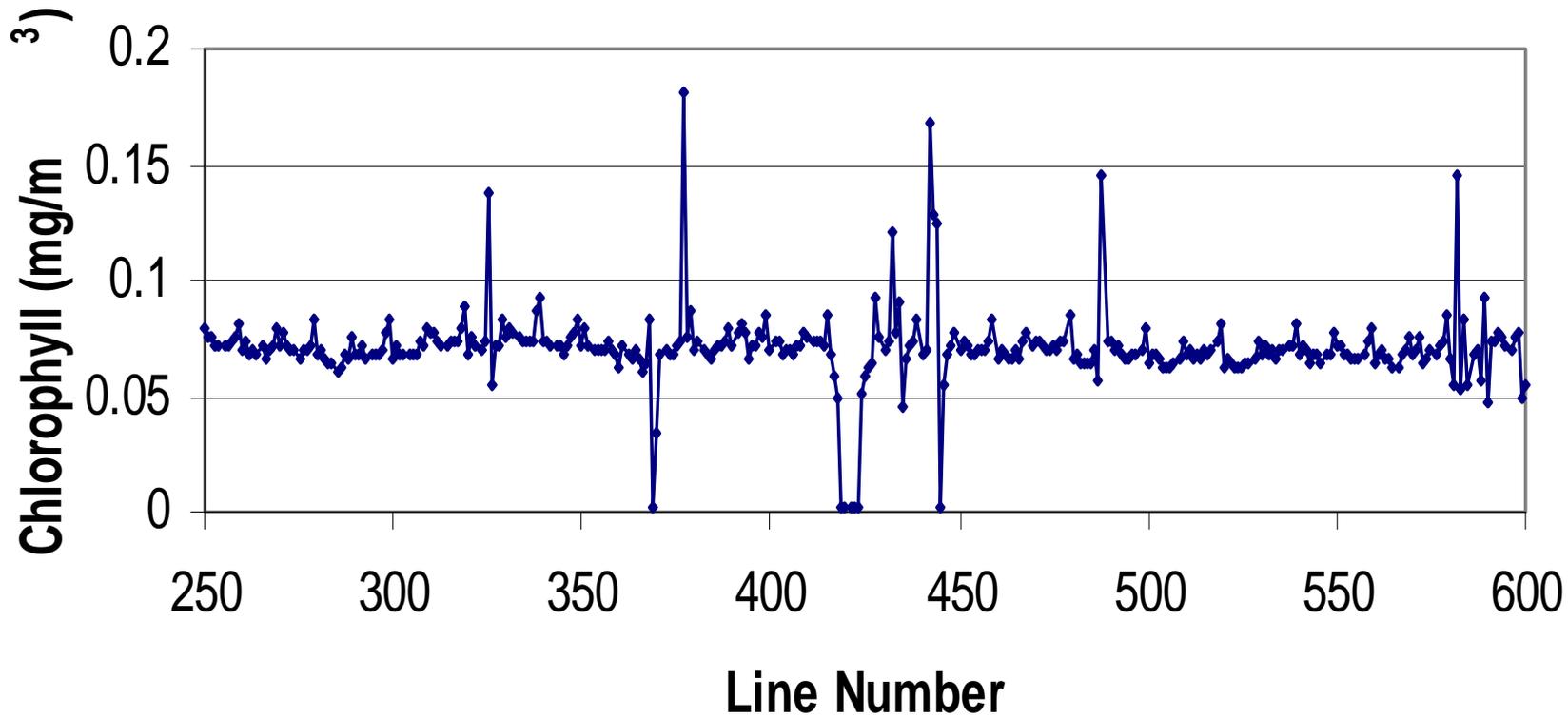
$nL_w(551)$ Track Direction



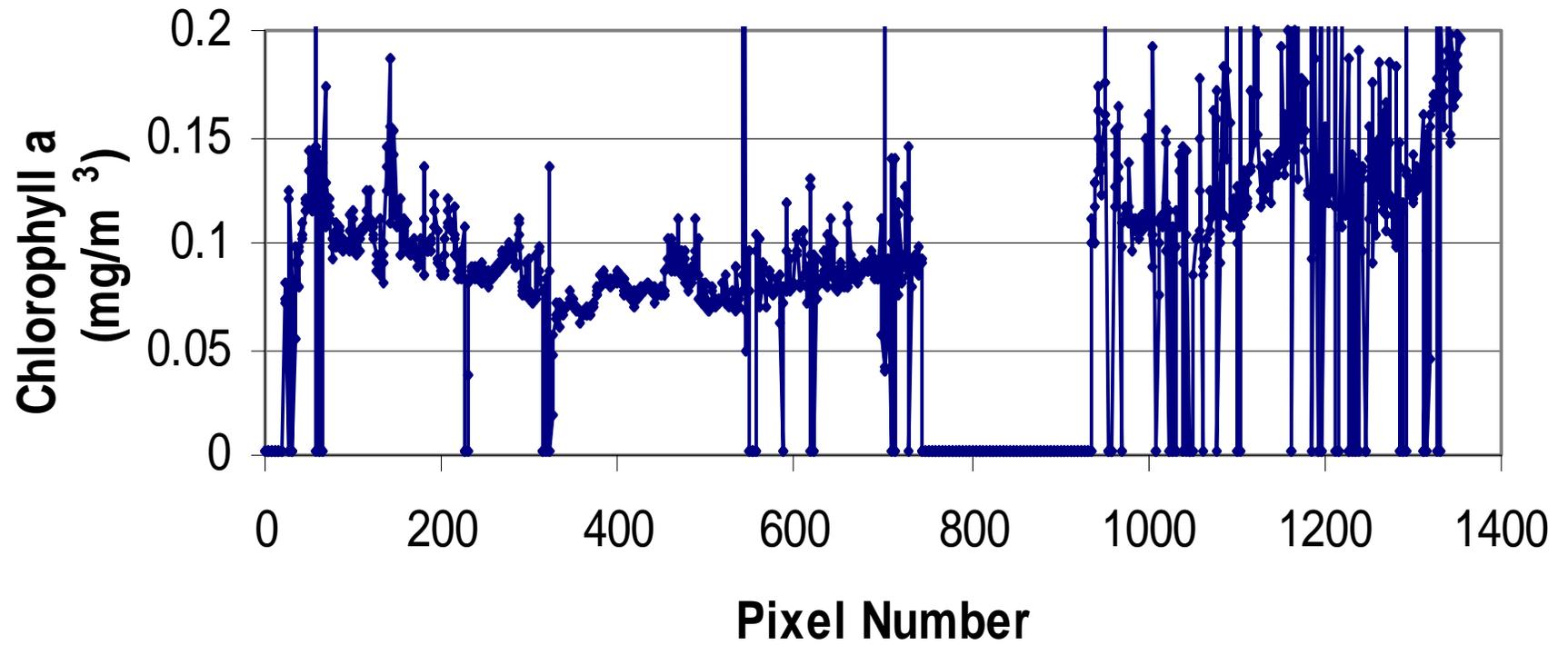
$nL_w(551)$
Scan Line 1004



Chlorophyll Track Direction



Chlorophyll Scan Line 1004



HRG, MST, June 2000

Atmospheric Correction (Simplified)

$$\rho = \frac{\pi L}{F_0 \cos \theta_0}$$

$$\rho_t(\lambda) = \rho_r(\lambda) + \underbrace{\rho_a(\lambda) + \rho_{ra}(\lambda)}_{\rho_A(\lambda)} + t_0(\lambda)t_v(\lambda)n\rho_w(\lambda)$$

$$\varepsilon(\lambda, \lambda_0) \approx \frac{\rho_A(\lambda)}{\rho_A(\lambda_0)}$$

In NIR $n\rho_w=0$, so

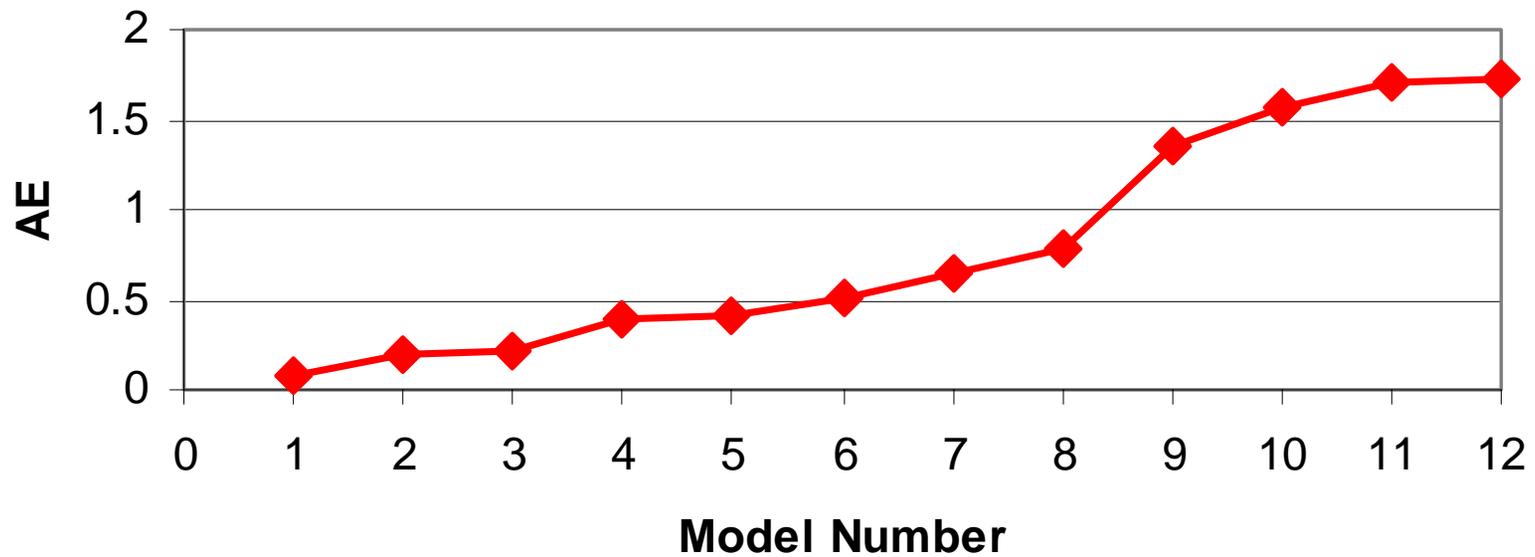
$$\varepsilon(15,16) \approx \frac{\rho_A(15)}{\rho_A(16)}$$

Get $\varepsilon(\lambda,16)$ from $\varepsilon(15,16)$ using aerosol models. Then

$$n\rho_w(\lambda) = t_0^{-1}(\lambda)t_v^{-1}(\lambda)\{\rho_t(\lambda) - \rho_r(\lambda) - \varepsilon(\lambda,16)[\rho_t(16) - \rho_r(16)]\}$$

Candidate Aerosol Models

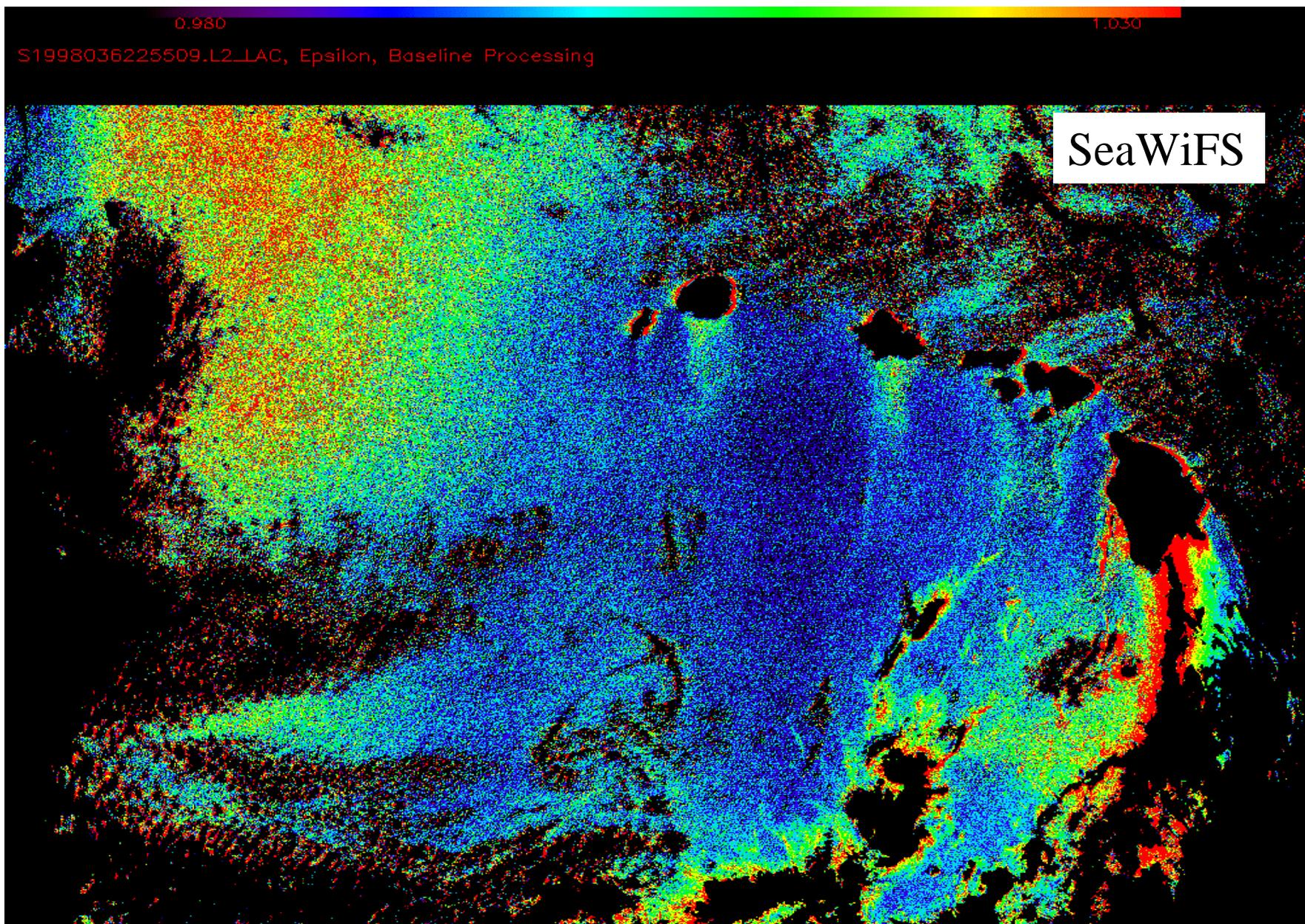
$$\tau_a(15)/\tau_a(16) = (869/748)^{AE}$$



0.98

$\epsilon(7,8)$

1.03



0.98

$\epsilon(7,8)$

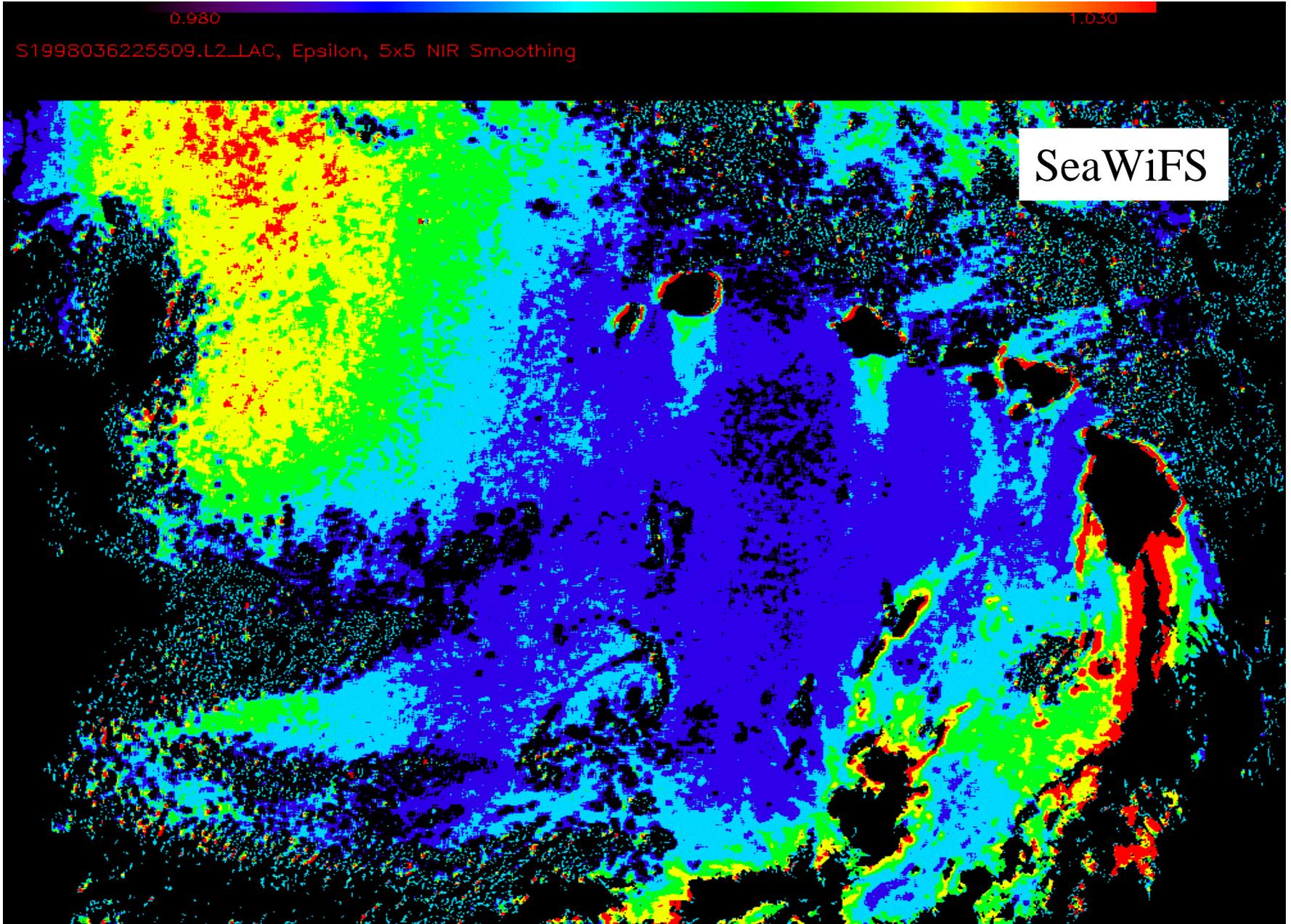
1.03

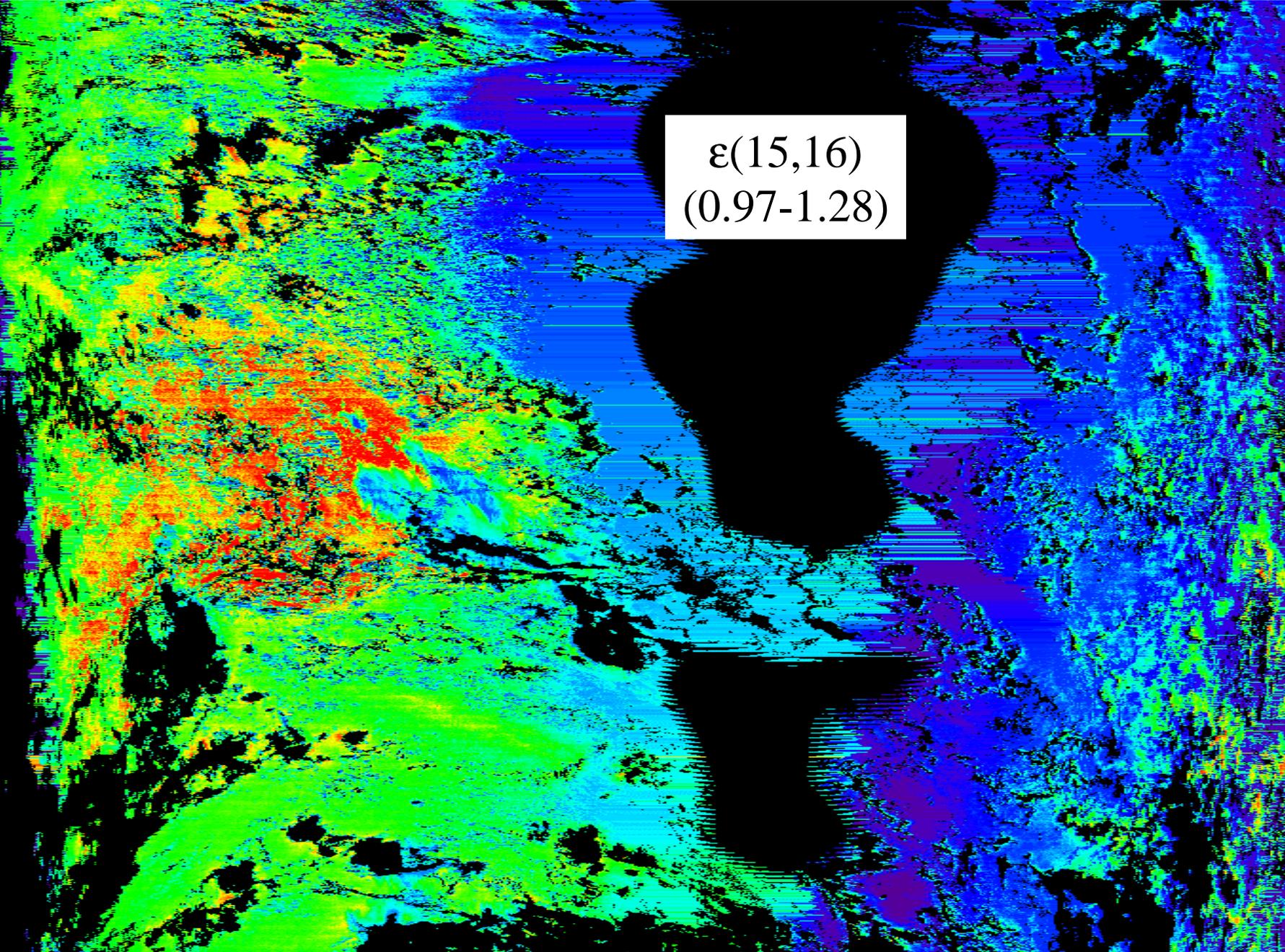
0.980

1.030

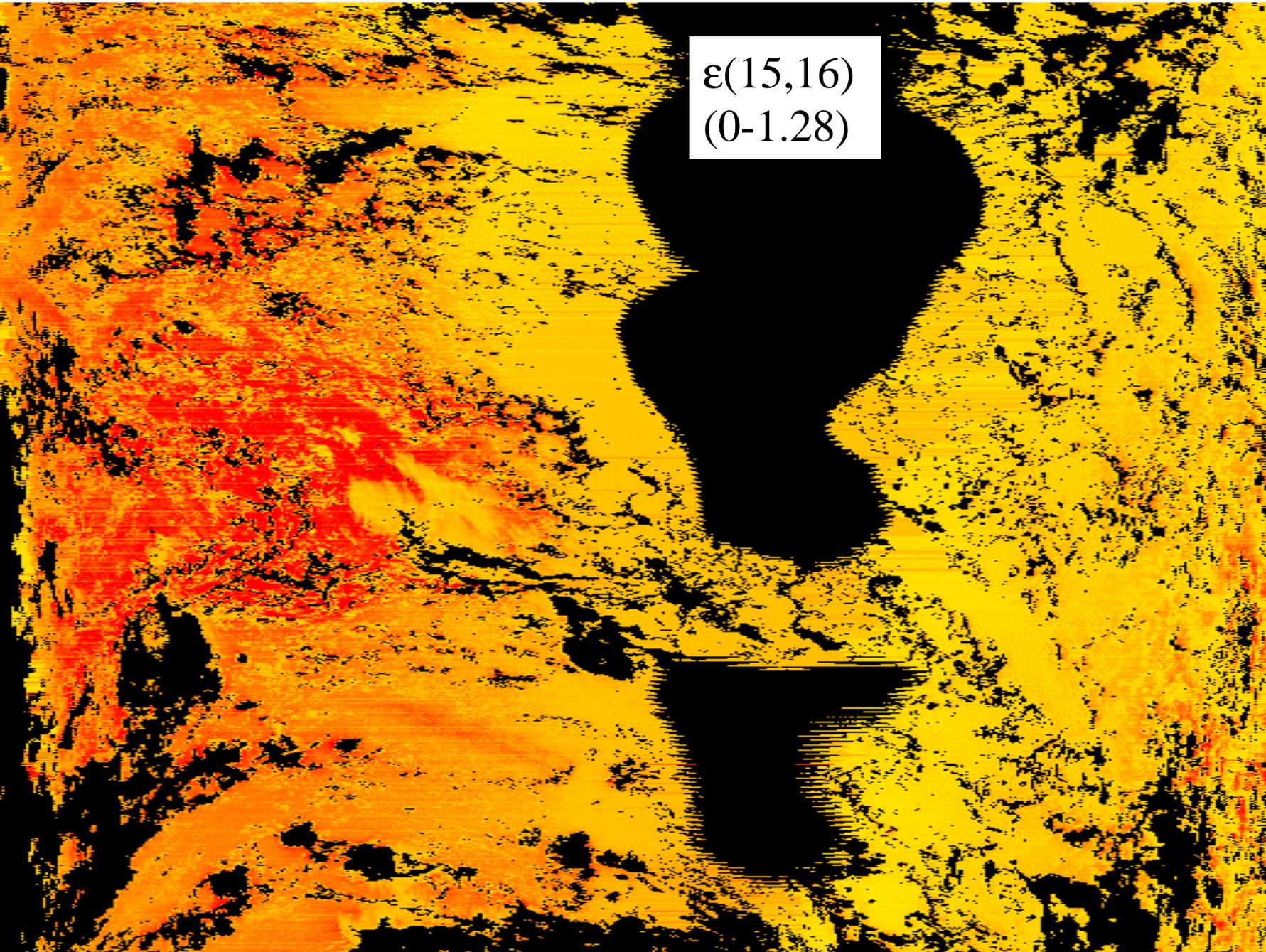
S1998036225509.L2_LAC, Epsilon, 5x5 NIR Smoothing

SeaWiFS



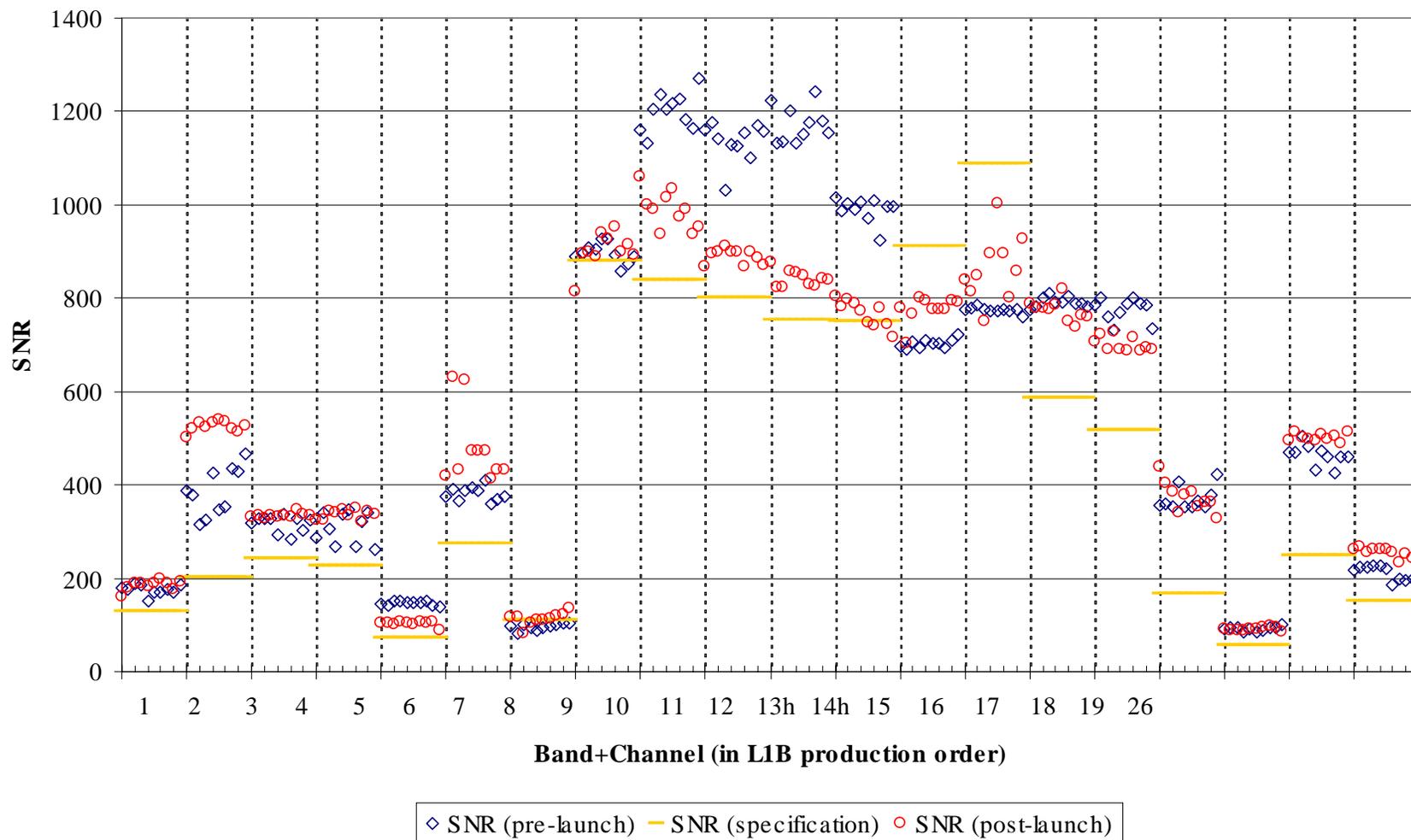


$\epsilon(15,16)$
(0.97-1.28)



$\epsilon(15,16)$
(0-1.28)

MODS RSB SNR from Pre-launch, Post-launch and Specification at Ltyp



Characteristic Values (M80)

$$(\theta_0=0, \theta_v=45^\circ)$$

Band	ρ_t	ρ_r	$\rho_a + \rho_{ra}$
15	0.017759	0.010964	0.006795
16	0.013219	0.006648	0.006574

$$\varepsilon(15,16) = 0.006795/0.006574 = 1.0336$$

Expected Noise in ρ_t

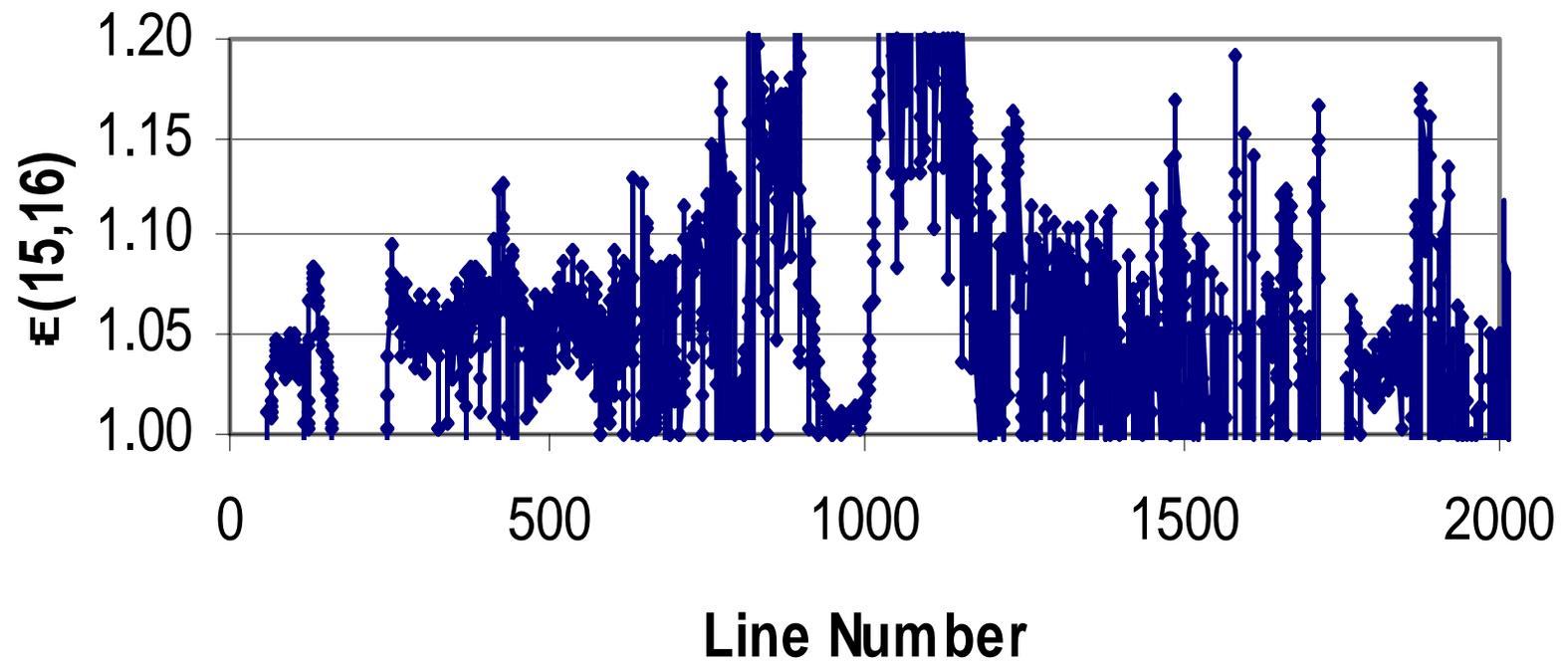
Band	SNR	$\Delta(\rho_t)$
15	800	2.22×10^{-5}
16	700	1.88×10^{-5}

Expected Noise in $\varepsilon(15,16)$

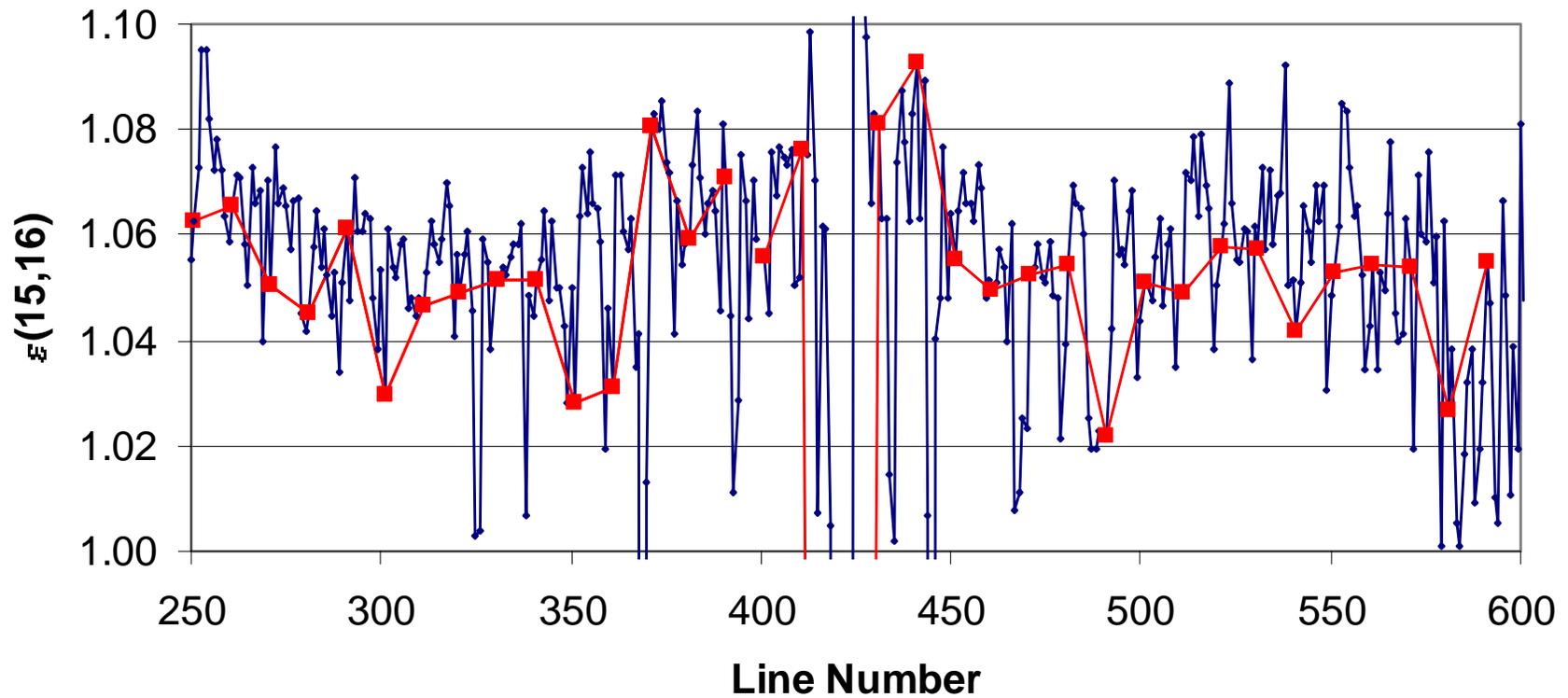
$$\varepsilon(15,16)^+ = \frac{\rho_a(15) + \rho_{ra}(15) + \Delta\rho_t(15)}{\rho_a(16) + \rho_{ra}(16) - \Delta\rho_t(16)} = 1.0398$$

$$\varepsilon(15,16)^- = \frac{\rho_a(15) + \rho_{ra}(15) - \Delta\rho_t(15)}{\rho_a(16) + \rho_{ra}(16) + \Delta\rho_t(16)} = 1.0274$$

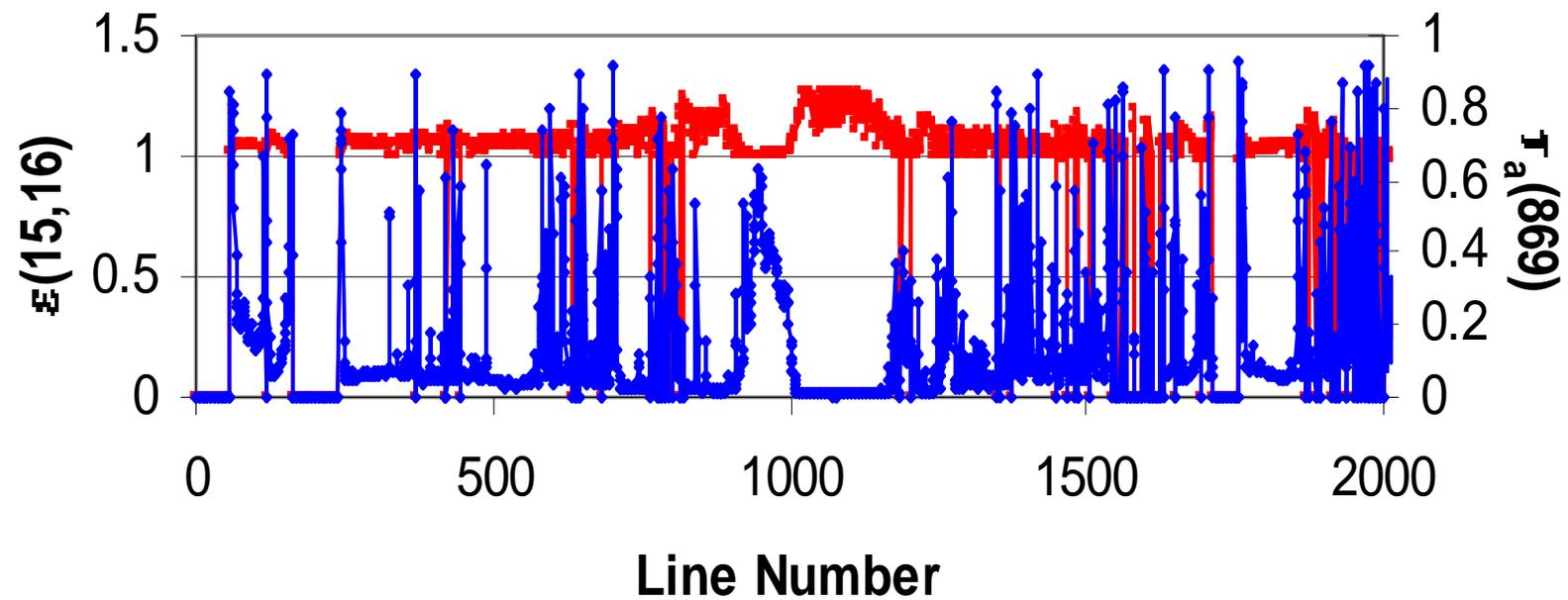
$\epsilon(15,16)$
Track Direction



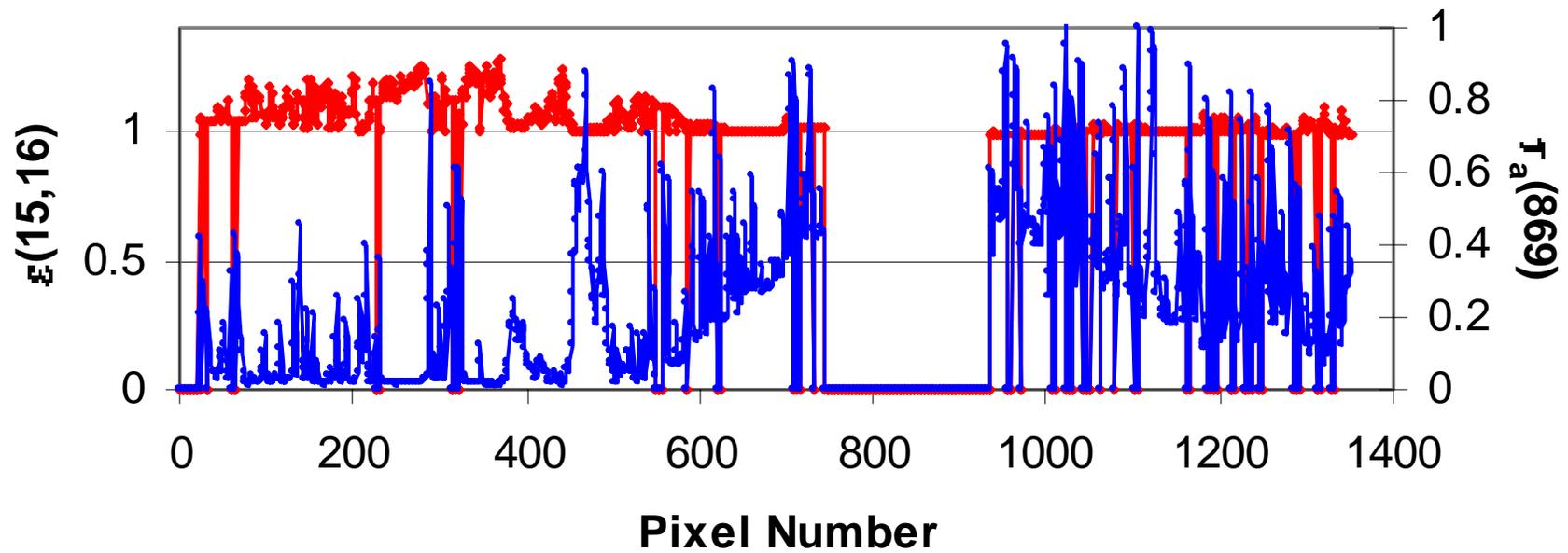
$\epsilon(15,16)$ Track Direction



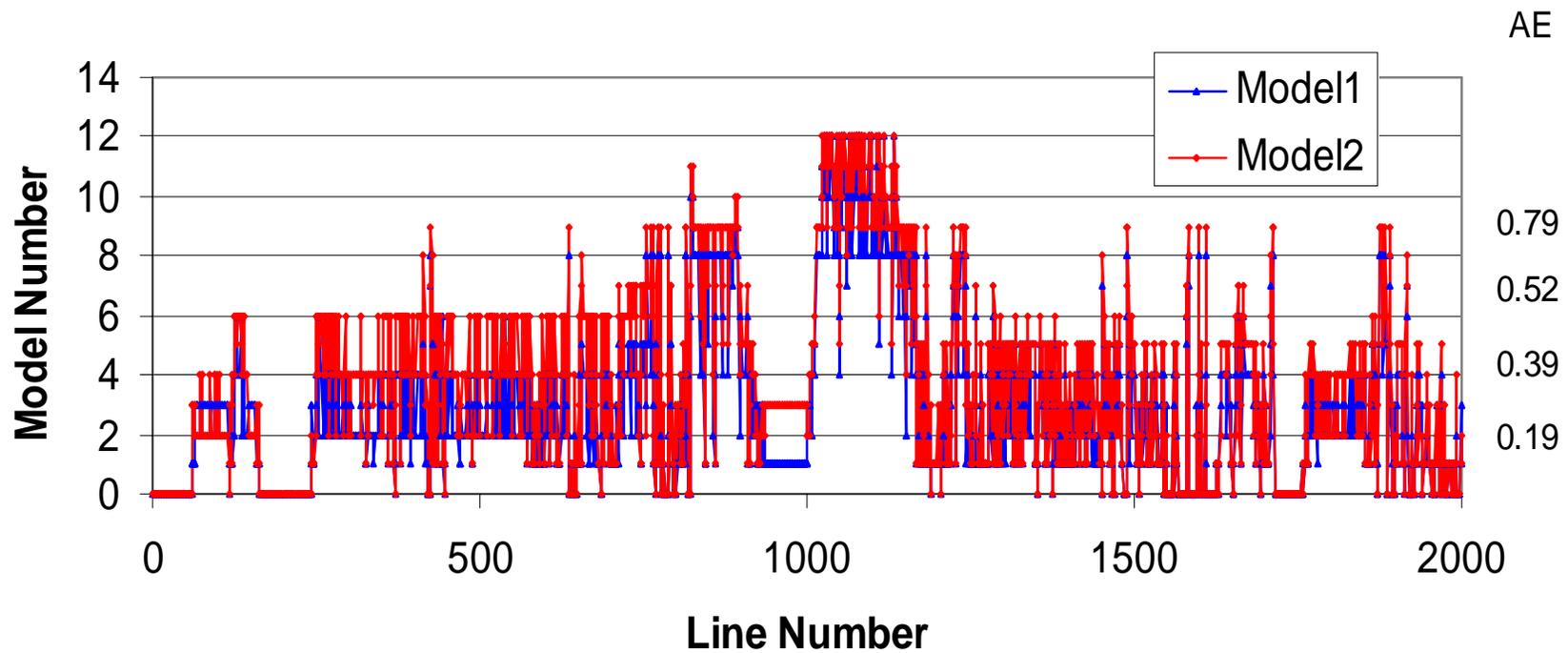
$\epsilon(15,16)$ and $\tau_a(869)$ Track Direction



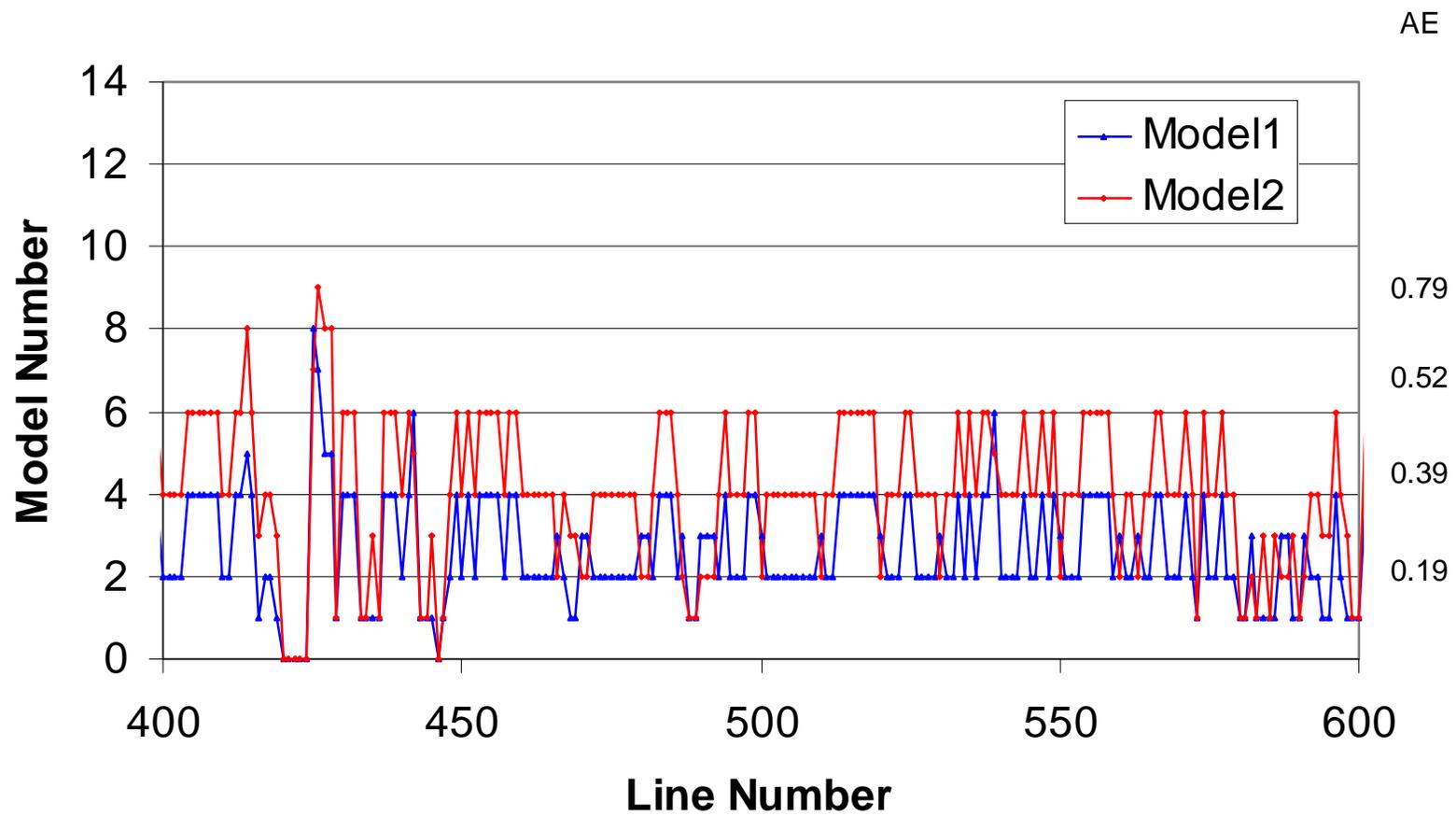
$\varepsilon(15,16)$ and $\tau_a(869)$
Scan Line 1004



Model Choices Track Direction



Model Choices Track Direction



Summary

- Examined MODIS/SeaWiFS Chl a at 36 km Resolution
 - ⇒ Differences \pm a factor of 2
- Examined $nL_w(\lambda)$ for a Single Granual at Full Resolution
 - ⇒ Severe Striping in $nL_w(443)$
 - ⇒ Severe Striping in $nL_w(551)$
 - ⇒ $nL_w(551)$ Is 50% Too High (March 17, Calibration used by MODAPS)
 - ⇒ $nL_w(551)$ Is Improved (April 20, “Research” Calibration)
 - ⇒ $nL_w(551)$ Striping Improved But Not Eliminated (R. Evans)

Summary (Continued)

- Examined Retrieved Values for a Single Scan Line
 - ⇒ $nL_w(\lambda)$ and Chl a Reasonably Clean
 - ⇒ $nL_w(\lambda)$ and Chl a May Show RSV Effect
 - ⇒ Strong Effect of Sun Glint in $\tau_a(869)$
 - ⇒ Sun Glint Will Destroy Eastern Half of Scan in Tropics
- Evaluated Performance of Bands 15 and 16
 - ⇒ Bands show excessive noise
 - ⇒ Severe Striping in $nL_w(551)$ Likely Not Due to Atmospheric Correction
 - ⇒ Some Striping in Bands 15 and 16
 - ⇒ Atmospheric Model Choices are Reasonable

Summary (Continued)

- Overall Evaluation
 - ⇒ MODIS Visible Bands Need Flat-Fielding
 - ⇒ NIR Bands Appear to be Noisy
 - ⇒ NIR Bands are Striped
 - ⇒ Visible Bands Show Incorrect Overall nL_w 's
(MODAPS Processing With March 17 Calibration,
Improved With Later Calibration)
- Prognosis
 - ⇒ Usable Data Requires Incremental/Iterative
Resolution of Remaining Problems
 - ⇒ Multiple Processing/Reprocessing Will Be
Necessary